AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A method for filtering an unfiltered liquid, comprising the steps of:

providing a filter aid having a population of individual angular particles, said particles being defined by a shape factor of from about 0.6 to about 0.85, and said population of angular particles being defined by a uniformity coefficient D80/D10 of from 1.8 to about 5;

adding said filter aid to said unfiltered liquid in order to have a suspension; and

filtering said suspension on a filter, thereby forming on a surface of said filter, a filter cake comprising said filter aid and particles filtered from said suspension.

2. (Original) The method for filtering an unfiltered liquid of Claim 1, wherein the specific surface of the angular particles, measured according to the BET measurement method, by correcting the value by the specific mass of the filter aid is less than 10^6 m^2/m^3.

3. (Original) The method for filtering an unfiltered liquid of Claim 1, wherein said individual angular particles have a specific mass of less than or equal to 125% of the specific mass of the suspension to be filtered.

4. (Currently Amended) The method for filtering an unfiltered liquid of Claim 1, wherein said individual angular particles have [[a]]an isotropic physical nature.

5. (Original) The method for filtering an unfiltered liquid of Claim 1, wherein said individual angular particles are formed from a polymer.

6. (Original) The method for filtering an unfiltered liquid of Claim 5, wherein said polymer is a synthetic polyamide.

7. (Withdrawn) The method for filtering an unfiltered liquid of Claim 1, wherein said individual angular particles are formed from glass.

8. (Previously Presented) The method for filtering an unfiltered liquid of Claim 1, wherein the population of angular particles is defined by a size distribution having an average diameter calculated from the volume of the particles, measured according to the Malvern measurement method which define an equivalent diameter from about 30 μm to about 40 μm.

9. (Previously Presented) The method for filtering an unfiltered liquid of Claim 1, wherein said population of individual angular particles is defined by the fact that 70% of the individual particles have a diameter of between 15 and 50 μm.

10. (Original) The method for filtering an unfiltered liquid of Claim 1, wherein the filter cake has a porosity comprised between 0.5 and 0.7.

11. (Original) The method for filtering an unfiltered liquid of Claim 1, wherein said filter cake has a permeability greater than 0.5 Darcy.

12. (Original) The method for filtering an unfiltered liquid of Claim 1, wherein said liquid is beer.

13. (Canceled)

14. (Previously Presented) The method for filtering an unfiltered liquid of Claim 1, wherein said population of individual angular particles is defined by the fact that 90% of the individual particles have a diameter of between 15 and 50 μm.

15. (Previously Presented) A method for filtering an unfiltered liquid, comprising the steps of:

providing a filter aid having a population of individual angular particles, said particles being defined by a shape factor of from 0.6 to 0.85, and said population of angular particles being defined by a uniformity coefficient D80/D10 of from 1.8 to 5;

adding said filter aid to said unfiltered liquid in order to have a suspension; and

filtering said suspension on a filter, thereby forming on a surface of said filter, a filter cake comprising said filter aid and particles filtered from said suspension.

16. (New) The method of Claim 15, wherein said population of angular particles is defined by a uniformity coefficient D80/D10 of from 1.8 to 4.

17. (New) The method of Claim 15, wherein said population of angular particles is defined by a uniformity coefficient D80/D10 of from 1.8 to 3.

18. (New) The method of Claim 15, wherein said population of angular particles is defined by a shape factor of from 0.7 to 0.84 and by a uniformity coefficient D80/D10 of from 1.8 to 2.9.

19. (New) The method of filtering an unfiltered liquid of Claim 1, wherein said population of angular particles is defined by a uniformity coefficient D80/D10 of from 1.8 to about 4.

20. (New) The method of filtering an unfiltered liquid of Claim 1, wherein said population of angular particles is defined by a uniformity coefficient D80/D10 of from 1.8 to about 3.